

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 667

Expressing support for freedom in Hong Kong.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 9, 2004

Mr. COX (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Expressing support for freedom in Hong Kong.

Whereas according to the April 1, 2004, report by the Department of State entitled U.S.-Hong Kong Policy Act Report, “The United States has strong interests in the protection of human rights and the promotion of democratic institutions throughout the world. The Hong Kong people share many values and interests with Americans and have worked to make Hong Kong a model of what can be achieved in a society based on the rule of law and respect for civil liberties”;

Whereas according to section 103(3) of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5713(3)), “The United States should continue to treat Hong Kong as a territory which is fully autonomous from the United

Kingdom and, after June 30, 1997, should treat Hong Kong as a territory which is fully autonomous from the People's Republic of China with respect to economic and trade matters.”;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has frustrated the gradual and orderly process toward universal suffrage and the democratic election of the legislature and chief executive in Hong Kong as envisioned by the Basic Law of the Hong Kong SAR; and

Whereas on April 6, 2004, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China declared itself, as opposed to the people of Hong Kong, the final arbiter of democratic reform and, on April 26, 2004, declared that universal suffrage would not apply to the election of the third Chief Executive in 2007 or to the election of all members of the fourth Legislative Council in 2008: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) declares that the people of Hong Kong
3 should be free to determine the pace and scope of
4 constitutional developments; and

5 (2) calls upon the President of the United
6 States to—

7 (A) call upon the People's Republic of
8 China, the National People's Congress, and any
9 groups appointed by the Government of the
10 People's Republic of China to guarantee that all
11 revisions of Hong Kong law reflect the wishes
12 of the people of Hong Kong as expressed

1 through a fully democratically elected legisla-
2 ture and chief executive;

3 (B) declare that the continued lack of a
4 fully democratically elected legislature in Hong
5 Kong is contrary to the vision of democracy set
6 forth in the Agreement between the Govern-
7 ment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
8 and Northern Ireland and the Government of
9 the People's Republic of China on the Question
10 of Hong Kong, done at Beijing on December
11 19, 1984 (the Sino-British Joint Declaration of
12 1984); and

13 (C) call upon the Government of the Peo-
14 ple's Republic of China to honor its treaty obli-
15 gations under the Sino-British Joint Declara-
16 tion of 1984.

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